

BDC

Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

13

numero 1 anno 2013



BDC

Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

13

numero 1 anno 2013

**Towards
a Circular
Regenerative
Urban Model**



BDC

Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

Via Toledo, 402
80134 Napoli
tel. + 39 081 2538659
fax + 39 081 2538649
e-mail info.bdc@unina.it
www.bdc.unina.it

Direttore responsabile: Luigi Fusco Girard
BDC - Bollettino del Centro Calza Bini - Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
Registrazione: Cancelleria del Tribunale di Napoli, n. 5144, 06.09.2000
BDC è pubblicato da FedOAPress (Federico II Open Access Press) e realizzato con Open Journal System

Print ISSN 1121-2918, electronic ISSN 2284-4732

Editor in chief

Luigi Fusco Girard, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

Co-editors in chief

Maria Cerreta, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Pasquale De Toro, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

Associate editor

Francesca Ferretti, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

Editorial board

Antonio Acierno, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Luigi Biggiero, Department of Civil, Architectural
and Environmental Engineering, University of Naples
Federico II, Naples, Italy
Francesco Bruno, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Vito Cappiello, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Mario Coletta, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Teresa Colletta, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Ileana Corbi, Department of Structures for Engineering
and Architecture, University of Naples Federico II,
Naples, Italy
Livia D'Apuzzo, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Gianluigi de Martino, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Francesco Forte, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Rosa Anna Genovese, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Fabrizio Mangoni di Santo Stefano,
Department of Architecture, University of Naples
Federico II, Naples, Italy
Luca Pagano, Department of Civil, Architectural
and Environmental Engineering, University of Naples
Federico II, Naples, Italy
Stefania Palmentieri, Department of Political Sciences,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Luigi Picone, Department of Architecture, University
of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Michelangelo Russo, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Salvatore Sessa, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

Editorial staff

Alfredo Franciosa, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Francesca Nocca, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

Scientific committee

Roberto Banchini, Ministry of Cultural Heritage
and Activities (MiBACT), Rome, Italy
Alfonso Barbarisi, School of Medicine, Second
University of Naples (SUN), Naples, Italy
Eugenie L. Birch, School of Design, University
of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, United States of America
Roberto Camagni, Department of Building
Environment Science and Technology (BEST),
Polytechnic of Milan, Milan, Italy
Leonardo Casini, Research Centre for Appraisal
and Land Economics (Ce.S.E.T.), Florence, Italy
Rocco Curto, Department of Architecture and Design,
Polytechnic of Turin, Turin, Italy
Sasa Dobricic, University of Nova Gorica,
Nova Gorica, Slovenia
Maja Fredotovic, Faculty of Economics,
University of Split, Split, Croatia
Adriano Giannola, Department of Economics,
Management and Institutions, University of Naples
Federico II, Naples, Italy
Christer Gustafsson, Department of Art History,
Conservation, Uppsala University, Visby, Sweden
Emiko Kakiuchi, National Graduate Institute
for Policy Studies, Tokyo, Japan
Karima Kourtit, Department of Spatial Economics,
Free University, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Mario Losasso, Department of Architecture,
University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy
Jean-Louis Luxen, Catholic University of Louvain,
Belgium
Andrea Masullo, Greenaccord Onlus, Rome, Italy
Alfonso Morvillo, Institute for Service Industry
Research (IRAT) - National Research Council of Italy
(CNR), Naples, Italy
Giuseppe Munda, Department of Economics and
Economic History, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona,
Barcelona, Spain
Peter Nijkamp, Department of Spatial Economics,
Free University, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Christian Ost, ICHEC Brussels Management School,
Ecaussinnes, Belgium
Donovan Rypkema, Heritage Strategies International,
Washington D.C., United States of America
Ana Pereira Roders, Department of the Built
Environment, Eindhoven University of Technology,
Eindhoven, The Netherlands
Joe Ravetz, School of Environment, Education
and Development, University of Manchester,
Manchester, United Kingdom
Paolo Stampacchia, Department of Economics,
Management, Institutions, University of Naples
Federico II, Naples, Italy
David Throsby, Department of Economics, Macquarie
University, Sydney, Australia



Indice/Index

- 7 Editorial
Luigi Fusco Girard
- 9 Creative cities: the challenge
of “humanization” in the city development
Luigi Fusco Girard
- 35 Eco-industrial development as a circularization
policy framework toward sustainable industrial
cities. Lesson and suggestions from the Eco
Town Program in Japan
*Tsuyoshi Fujita, Satoshi Ohnishi, Dong Liang,
Minoru Fujii*
- 53 One Man’s Trash, Another Man’s Treasure.
Architectural circuits in a global context
Iben Vadstrup Holm
- 73 Historic cities in emerging countries.
Economics of conservation revisited
Christian Ost
- 79 How can urbanization be sustainable?
A reflection on the role of city resources in
global sustainable development
Ana Pereira Roders
- 91 Towards a pluralistic philosophy of the
conservation of cultural heritage
Rosa Anna Genovese
- 101 Return on heritage investments: measurable
economic results of the conservation of
Rossared Manor House
Christer Gustafsson, Thomas Polesie

- 119 La valutazione della qualità percepita del paesaggio: il caso studio della regione di Valencia
Alfredo Franciosa
- 145 Sharing knowledge to promote active protection. Case study: Sassano, Cilento National Park
Paolo Franco Biancamano, Serena Viola, Maria Rita Pinto
- 157 Il recupero edilizio nell'approccio del Paesaggio Storico Urbano. Gli strumenti per condividere le regole
Anna Onesti
- 175 Vibrant places: clarifying the terminology of urbanism in the U.S. context
Emil Malizia
- 181 Identità marittima e rigenerazione urbana per lo sviluppo sostenibile delle città di mare
Massimo Clemente

EDITORIAL*Luigi Fusco Girard*

The outcome of the United Nations Conference in Istanbul in 1996 was the *Habitat Agenda*, a global action plan for the sustainable development of human settlements.

In 2001, a plenary assembly was held at the United Nations in order to verify its effectiveness and implementation status all over the world.

Then, in 2002, the *Habitat Agenda* was published also in Italian by the Department of Architectural and Environmental Heritage Conservation in the book entitled *Habitat Agenda/Agenda Habitat. Verso la sostenibilità urbana e territoriale*, describing some experiences concretely realized.

Today the *Habitat Agenda* needs to be updated because it could not predict the extraordinary changes occurred over the latest 20 years.

Increasingly, the wealth of a country/region is represented by the wealth produced in its cities. However, cities are also major generators of entropy: they are the most significant source of pollution/environmental degradation, climate destabilization, etc., that adversely affect the health and the economic conditions, too. It represents a source of significant waste of resources and dissipation of wealth: an economic damage that, in the current conditions of crisis, is not affordable.

The starting point of the new urban regeneration strategies is the intertwine with the environmental strategies and with the regeneration of local economy ones.

On one hand, the above calls the search for a more efficient, effective and sustainable new organizational strategies, making it possible to minimize waste throughout the production cycle and consumption. The increased efficiency/effectiveness/productivity in the use of natural resources, achievable with the reuse, recycling and regenerating (i.e. circularization through virtuous and symbiotic processes of economic and ecological exchanges) reduces/minimizes emissions of pollutants and greenhouse gases (with health benefits of ecosystem and people) and, at the same time, it is a source of economic benefits arising from the cost reduction of waste and of resources and modernization of the production system.

On the other hand, the above calls for a new national policy for the city (i.e. for local development) much more vigorous than the existing ones: in cities we build the future of societies. Cities should become the most important partners of the activities of the central government. The local (economic, urban, infrastructure, energy, environmental and health) planning becomes therefore a fundamental tool for the promotion of the development of the entire country.

The implementation of the “regenerative model” toward a human sustainable development requires new approaches and new tools. Urban planning should contribute to local economy, being much more based on an ecological dimension and sustained by social (third sector) economy.

Symbiosis between industries, between industrial and port areas, between port areas/industrial system and city, between the city and the territory can provide high environmental and economic benefits.

To manage them, new decision-making support systems and evaluation tools are required. Cities may take on a care role in launching a smart sustainable development model, starting from local cultural resources for the activation of the creative processes of a circular economy through a synergistic approach, combining the economic, logistic and industrial activities, with the cultural heritage regeneration and the creativity of its inhabitants.

This issue of Journal BDC, starting from the synthesis of the final document of the Sixth World Urban Forum (see Joe Ravetz, Luigi Fusco Girard and Lisa Bornstein, "Draft synthesis of the final document of the Meeting 'Port Cities as Hotspots of Creative and Sustainable Local Development'", *BDC*, 2012, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 67-69), provides many theoretical and practical contributes about the implementation in urban development strategies based on the circular principles.

The paper of Luigi Fusco Girard is about the role of planning in enhancing the quality of the city landscape by the implementation of circular processes through symbiosis and synergies in the space/territory, also with the aim to offer some perspectives for the new Urban Agenda development.

Tsuyoshi Fujita, Satoshi Ohnishi, Dong Liang and Minoru Fujii propose a paper about the symbiosis between industries in a more general framework of eco-industrial development, assessing the experiences of Japanese cities.

Iben Vadstrup Holm is interested in the urban design symbiosis. She applies the circular principle in architecture (the hybrid architecture) linking technologies with living resources and social exchanges in an original proposal.

Christian Ost is interested in rehabilitation of historical districts in emerging countries, also in implementing the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) perspective.

Anna Pereira Roders provides a reflection on HUL, reviewing its implementation to address cities towards a sustainable urbanization.

Christer Gustafsson and Thomas Polesie analyze the returns of the circuits of investments in heritage conservation.

The topic of urban landscape is once again taken up by other authors: Alfredo Franciosa (in the perspective of its evaluation), Paolo Franco Biancamano, Serena Viola and Maria Rita Pinto (in the perspective of development), and Anna Onesti (with a specific case study).

Emil Malizia and Massimo Clemente papers face some specific aspects of urban regeneration: the production of places and waterfronts.

Rosa Anna Genovese discusses the rules for implementing the integrated conservation of cultural heritage in the 21st century cities.

